

## **AMENDMENTS**

### **In the claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of introducing a flowable orthopedic calcium phosphate cement composition to a cancellous bone target bone site, said method comprising:

positioning at a target bone site an end of a flowable composition introductory element that is present in a holder of a vibratory element; and

delivering said flowable orthopedic calcium phosphate cement composition through said flowable composition introductory element to said target bone site in conjunction with vibration so that said cement is vibrated during said delivering in a manner such that said vibration provides for controlled penetration of said flowable cement composition into said cancellous bone without use of substantial pressure and penetration of said cement into said cancellous bone stops simultaneously with cessation of said vibration.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said target bone site is part of a reduced fracture.

3.-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said method further comprises aspirating marrow from said cancellous bone.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said target bone site comprises cancellous bone of a vertebral body.

8. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said vibration is provided by applying vibratory force to a flowable composition introduction element of a delivery device for said cement.

9. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said flowable composition introduction element is a needle.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method of introducing a flowable orthopedic calcium phosphate cement composition into a vertebral body, said method comprising:  
positioning in said vertebral body an end of a needle that is present in a holder of a vibratory element; and

delivering said flowable orthopedic calcium phosphate cement composition through said needle to said vertebral body in conjunction with vibration so that said cement is vibrated during said delivering in a manner such that said vibration provides for controlled penetration of said flowable cement composition into cancellous bone of said vertebral body without use of substantial pressure and penetration of said cement into said cancellous bone stops simultaneously with cessation of said vibration.

12.-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said method further comprises removing marrow from said vertebral body.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said vibration is provided by applying vibratory force to a flowable composition introduction element of a delivery device for said cement.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 32, wherein said flowable composition introduction element is a needle.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 32, wherein said delivery device comprises a vibratory element for vibrating said needle.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 34, wherein said vibratory element is a pneumatic vibratory element.

36. (Previously Presented) A method of introducing a flowable orthopedic calcium phosphate cement composition to a cancellous bone target bone site, said method comprising:

positioning at said cancellous bone target bone site an end of a flowable composition introductory element that is present in a holder of a vibratory element; and  
delivering said flowable orthopedic cement composition through said flowable composition introductory element to said target bone site in conjunction with vibration so that said cement is vibrated during said delivering in a manner such that said vibration provides for controlled penetration of said flowable cement composition into said cancellous bone without use of substantial pressure to produce a cancellous bone/cement composite structure, wherein penetration of said cement into said cancellous bone stops simultaneously with cessation of said vibration.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 36, wherein said target bone site is part of a reduced fracture.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 36, wherein said target bone site comprises cancellous bone of a vertebral body.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 38, wherein said method results in about 4 to 10 cubic centimeters of said cement being injected into each side of said vertebral body.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 36, wherein said vibration is provided by applying vibratory force to a flowable composition introduction element of a delivery device for said cement.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 40, wherein said flowable composition introduction element is a needle.

42. (Cancelled)

43. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 36, wherein said method provides for greater amounts of cement to be delivered to said target site with less pressure as compared to a control method in which vibration is not employed.

44. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein any pressure applied to said cement during delivery does not exceed about 100 psi.

45. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 44, wherein any pressure applied to said cement during delivery ranges from about 1 to about 100 psi.

Please add the following new claims:

46. (New) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said method further comprises preparing said calcium phosphate cement composition.

47. (New) The method according to Claim 46, wherein said calcium phosphate cement composition is prepared by combining dry reactants comprising a calcium source and a phosphate source with a silicate setting fluid.